

### **Homework #3: A Second-Order System with Harmonic Input** **Due: Thursday, March 28 by 4:00 PM**

In **System Dynamics**, a linear second-order system is that which satisfies the following generic ODE:

$$\ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n \cdot \dot{x} + \omega_n^2 \cdot x = \omega_n^2 \cdot f(t); \quad x(0) \equiv x_{ic}, \quad \dot{x}(0) \equiv \dot{x}_{ic} \quad (1)$$

Where  $\zeta$  is the *damping coefficient*,  $\omega_n$  is the *natural frequency*,  $f(t)$  is an input *forcing function*, dots indicate time derivatives, and a subscript “ic” indicates an initial condition. Assuming that  $f(t) = A + B \cdot \sin(\omega t)$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are *input amplitudes* (constants), and  $\omega$  is the *driving frequency*, the following solution results for  $t \geq 0$ :

$$x(t) = C e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_{nd} t + \lambda) + A + \Delta \cdot B \sin(\omega t - \phi) \quad (2)$$

Where the intermediates  $C$ ,  $\omega_{nd}$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\Delta$ , and  $\phi$  are defined via:

$$\Delta \equiv \left[ (2\zeta\omega / \omega_n)^2 + (1 - (\omega / \omega_n)^2)^2 \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}; \quad \omega_{nd} \equiv \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \quad (3)$$

$$\phi \equiv \text{Arc tan} \left[ \frac{2\zeta\omega / \omega_n}{1 - (\omega / \omega_n)^2} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$\tan(\lambda) = \frac{-\omega_{nd} (A + \Delta \cdot B \sin(-\phi))}{-\zeta\omega_n A - \zeta\omega_n \Delta \cdot B \sin(-\phi) - \Delta \cdot B \omega \cos(-\phi)} \quad (5)$$

$$C \sin(\lambda) = -A - \Delta \cdot B \sin(-\phi) \quad (6)$$

You are to compare this exact solution with the numerical results determined from **both** Euler’s method **and** a high-order Runge-Kutta method with  $\zeta = 0.12$ ,  $\omega_n = 25$  rad/sec, zero initial conditions (system completely at rest),  $A = 20$ ,  $B = 3.4$ ,  $\omega = 38$  rad/sec, time step  $h = 0.01$  sec, and a final time of 3 sec.

Your submission is to contain **no more than two pages** (no cover page) with your:

- Euler solution done twice: via Matlab script done in Matlab, and via LabVIEW Mathscript;
- Runge-Kutta solution done in Matlab using the *ode45* function;
- The exact solution should be performed in each algorithm as a functional consistency check

Your submission should present comparative graphs of the exact, Euler, and Runge-Kutta solutions done using Matlab plotting:

- export your LabVIEW generated results to a tab-delimited text file and import into Matlab
- On your graph indicate the exact solution with a solid curve and no markers, and each numerical solution with respective markers and no lines
- Properly label axes, title, and legend entries
- Show appropriate code and block-diagram/front-panel graphics.

Include a brief (2-3 sentence) interpretation: **What do you observe from the solutions generated?**